

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this second day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-sixth.



PROCLAMATION 4105

National Safe Boating Week, 1972

*By the President of the United States of America*February 5, 1972

A Proclamation

Boating on our Nation's waterways has become a source of recreational pleasure for a rapidly increasing number of Americans. Increased use means more enjoyment for more people, but it carries with it an increased responsibility as well. Those who use our waterways must take greater care to observe the rules of good seamanship and of boating safety.

To focus national attention on the need for safe boating practices, the Congress, by a joint resolution approved June 4, 1958 (72 Stat. 179), requested the President to proclaim annually the week which includes July 4 as National Safe Boating Week.

36 USC 161.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning July 2, 1972, as National Safe Boating Week.

Many boating tragedies could be avoided through education and common sense. I urge all Americans who use our waterways to take advantage of the numerous boating safety courses offered by governmental and private organizations, such as the United States Coast Guard, the Coast Guard Auxiliary, the United States Power Squadrons, the American Red Cross, and various State agencies.

Last August I signed into law the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971, designed to improve boating safety and to encourage State participation in boating safety efforts. I invite the Governors of the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa, and the Commissioner of the District of Columbia to cooperate in implementing that act, and in providing for the observance of National Safe Boating Week.

85 Stat. 213.
46 USC 1451
note.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-sixth.



PROCLAMATION 4106

Law Day, USA, 1972

February 8, 1972

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Reminiscing once about his long and distinguished career in the law, the late Felix Frankfurter pointedly recalled how a dispute over a legal question had ended with a colleague on the Harvard Law School faculty.

"You take law awfully seriously," his friend chided him.

Yes, Professor Frankfurter replied quietly, "That's one accusation against which I plead guilty without reservation."

"I do take law very seriously," he maintained, "because fragile as reason is and limited as law is as the expression of the institutionalized medium of reason, that's all we have standing between us and tyranny of mere will and the cruelty of unbridled, undisciplined feeling."

As America prepares to celebrate this year the fifteenth annual observance of Law Day, USA, we have only to reflect for a moment upon the impact of law in order to appreciate the reverence in which it was held by Justice Frankfurter.

Unquestionably, the rule of law underlies our entire social, economic and governmental structure. Under it, men and women can buy and sell, marry, express their personal opinions, and engage in a vast array of other activities with the assurance that their contracts will be enforced and their liberties protected. Without it, America would not have realized its unparalleled growth in prosperity, individual freedom, and equality of opportunity.

Law Day is not a day set aside for lawyers, but was established by the Congress to encourage every citizen to think anew of the central role of law in our society. This year many observances will be designed